

**PATIENT**

Roman Taylor

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Bernadoodle

SEX

Male

AGE

3.5 Years

WEIGHT

39.8 kg

INTERPRETED BYBeth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM**IMAGING PERFORMED BY**

Amy Mayhew, LVT

HOSPITAL NAME

SVS Imaging MI

REFERRING VET

Burrwood Veterinary

INVOICE

43676

DATE

12/22/22

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Hematuria - started a few months ago then resolved, now clinical signs returned this past week
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: UA/UCS - marked hematuria, no bacteriuria, +2-3 amorphous crystals

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN**Urinary System**

Urinary bladder is adequately distended. It has a normal uniform wall thickness. Contents include primarily anechoic fluid with occasional echogenic non-shadowing debris, most consistent with exfoliated cells, mucous and/or small blood clots. Both sterile inflammation as well as urinary tract infection can also present with echogenic debris. No masses or cystoliths are observed. The trigone and visible pelvic urethra are normal in thickness with a smooth mucosal surface.

Prostate is symmetrically enlarged (5.95 cm wide) with smooth margins that are well differentiated from surrounding tissue. Normal bilobed shape is maintained. Parenchyma is diffusely hyperechoic. Several small anechoic cysts are noted. No mineral is noted.

The right kidney is normal in size (6.98 cm), shape and echogenicity. It has smooth peripheral margination. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with appropriate corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, mineral or infarcts observed.

The left kidney is normal in size (7.09 cm), shape and echogenicity. It has smooth peripheral margination. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with appropriate corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, mineral or infarcts observed.

Adrenal Glands

The right adrenal gland is normal in size (0.62 cm at the cranial pole and 0.64 cm at the caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

The left adrenal gland is normal in size (0.50 cm at the cranial pole and 0.51 cm at the caudal pole), shape and contour. Corticomedullary structure is unremarkable. Visible surrounding vasculature appears normal.

Spleen

The spleen is subjectively normal in size with a normal smooth capsular contour. Parenchyma is appropriately finely textured and homogenous with normal echogenicity relative to surrounding tissue (hyperechoic to liver). No focal nodules or masses are observed. Splenic vasculature appears normal.

Liver

The liver is subjectively normal in size with normal smooth curvilinear peripheral contour. Parenchyma is appropriately hypoechoic to the spleen in echogenicity and appropriately mildly coarse and homogenous in echotexture. No focal lesions are observed. Visible vasculature and biliary tree appear normal without distension or congestion.

The gallbladder is non-distended in size. The wall is smooth without visible thickening. Luminal contents are primarily anechoic. There is no evidence of cystic or common bile duct dilation.

Gastrointestinal

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

SVS Mobile Imaging MI 734-637-7711
svsimagingmi@gmail.com



PATIENT

Roman Taylor

The stomach wall is normal in thickness (canine < 0.5 cm and feline < 0.4 cm) and layering. The lumen of the stomach is empty with no evidence of obstruction, foreign material or infiltrative disease. Pyloric outflow tract appears patent.

SPECIES

Canine

The visible small intestines are normal in wall thickness and layering (canine duodenum < 0.5 cm and feline duodenum < 0.4 cm; other < 0.3 cm). Small intestinal motility appears adequate (1-3 contractions per min). The lumen of the small intestine is empty with no evidence of obstruction, foreign material or infiltrative disease.

BREED

Bernadoodle

The visible colon is normal in wall thickness (< 0.2 cm) and layering. Contents are consistent with normal formed feces and gas.

SEX

Male

The pancreatic parenchyma is appropriately isoechoic to surrounding tissue. Visible capsule is smooth and normal in contour. There is no visible pancreatic duct dilation. There is no evidence of active peripancreatic inflammation.

Pancreas

AGE

3.5 Years

There is no evidence of free peritoneal effusion noted in these images.

The mesenteric and medial iliac lymph nodes are prominent in size with swollen capsular contour. Normal elongated shape (length to width ratio) is maintained. There is no loss of parenchymal detail.

WEIGHT

39.8 kg

The testicles are visualized without evident pathology.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- **Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia with cysts** – Prostatic findings are most consistent with Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia (BPH) and concurrent benign prostatic cysts. Active prostatitis cannot be ruled out. Infiltrative neoplasia cannot be ruled out but is considered less likely.
- **Reactive mesenteric and medial iliac lymph nodes** – infiltrative neoplastic disease cannot be ruled out but is considered less likely.
- Urinary bladder debris

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Amy Mayhew, LVT

HOSPITAL NAME

SVS Imaging MI

REFERRING VET

Burrwood Veterinary

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

If not recently evaluated, a urine culture is recommended to rule out an occult urinary tract infection. Alternatively, especially if urine culture is negative, a fine needle aspirate of the prostate itself could be considered to look for evidence of prostatitis if patient's coagulation status is appropriate.

While the appearance of the prostate trends towards the benign, and infiltrative neoplasia is exceedingly unlikely, submission of urine could also be performed to look for BRAF gene mutation, which is associated with urinary bladder and/or prostatic cancer.

Ultimately, however, patient neutering is recommended as the treatment of choice for benign prostatic hyperplasia, which is the most likely cause of this patient's recurrent hematuria.

INVOICE

43676

DATE

12/22/22

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

SVS Mobile Imaging MI 734-637-7711
svsimagingmi@gmail.com



PATIENT

Roman Taylor

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Bernadoodle

SEX

Male

AGE

3.5 Years

WEIGHT

39.8 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Amy Mayhew, LVT

HOSPITAL NAME

SVS Imaging MI

REFERRING VET

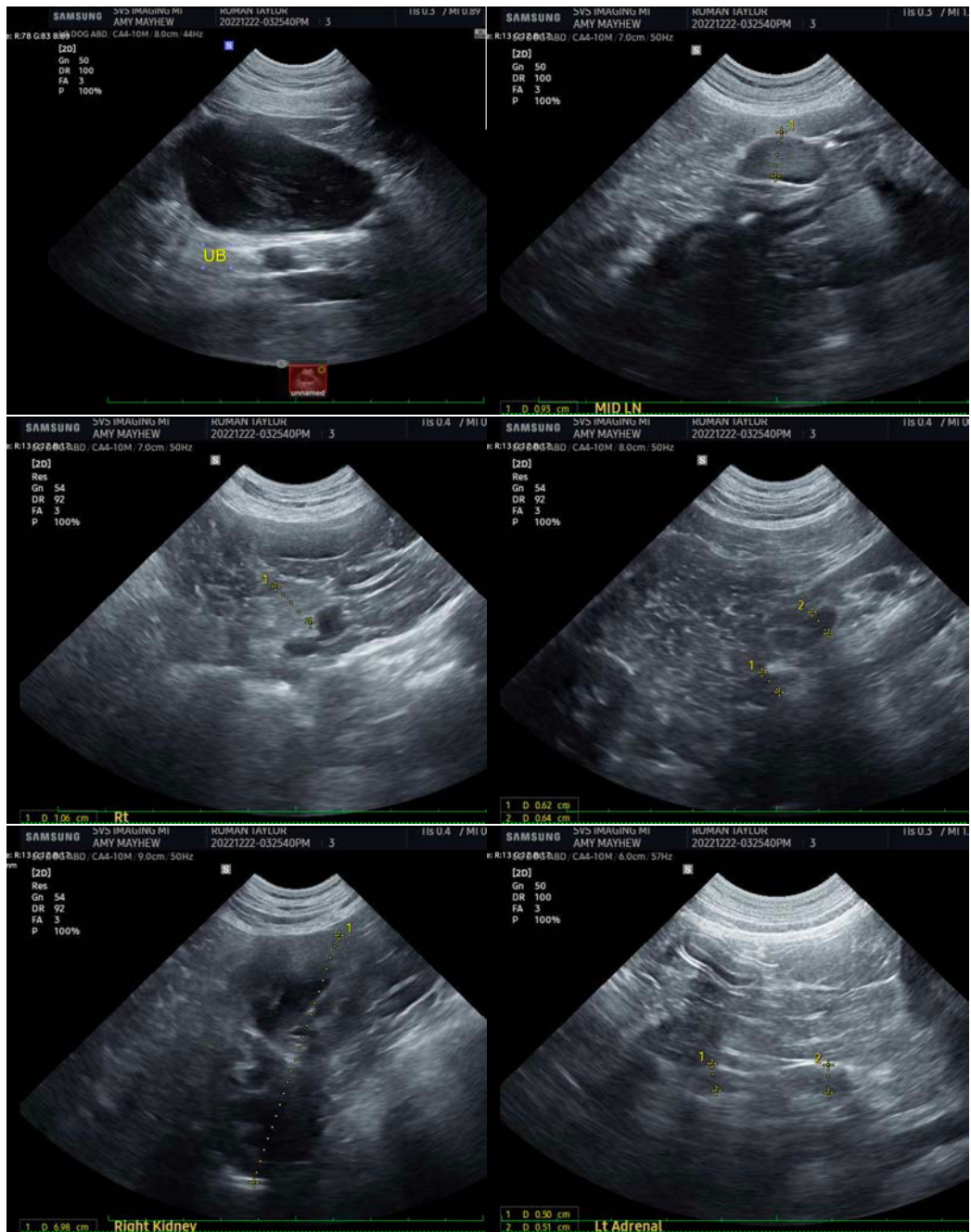
Burrwood Veterinary

INVOICE

43676

DATE

12/22/22



IMAGING PERFORMED BY

SVS Mobile Imaging MI 734-637-7711
svsimagingmi@gmail.com



EDUCATIONAL TELECONSULTATION SERVICES™
1-800-838-4268 info@sonopath.com SonoPath.com

PATIENT

Roman Taylor

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Bernadoodle

SEX

Male

AGE

3.5 Years

WEIGHT

39.8 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Beth Johnson, DVM
DACVIM

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Amy Mayhew, LVT

HOSPITAL NAME

SVS Imaging MI

REFERRING VET

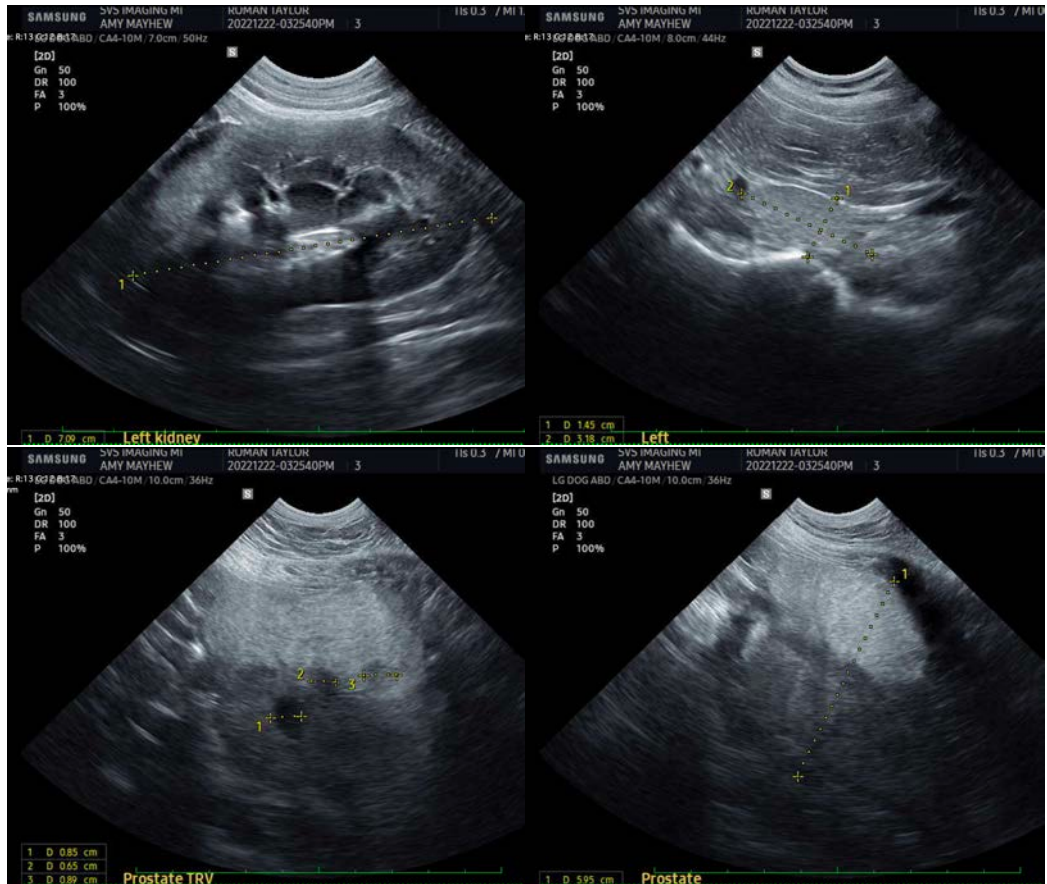
Burrwood Veterinary

INVOICE

43676

DATE

12/22/22



The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

Thank you for this referral. If the clinical or image interpretation does not parallel your findings or if I can be of any further assistance please contact me.

Beth Johnson, DVM, DACVIM
Beth.Johnson@sonopath.com